

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

Published every Evening, with which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List."

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1876.

日二十月二十年乙

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON:**—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE GREEN, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. H. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. S. S. DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

**NEW YORK:**—ANDREW WARD, 133, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:**—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally:—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

**CHINA:**—SWATOW, QUEEN & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILES & Co., Foochow, HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai, LARK, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co., Manila, C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GAMA.

## For Sale.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
Ex S. S. "GLENROY."

**TOYS in Boxes.**  
Horses and other Animals.  
Every Description of Dolls.

Christmas Tree Ornaments.  
Old Father Christmas.  
Musical Toys.  
Puzzles.  
Little Books for Little Folks.  
India Rubber Toys.  
Mogul Playing Cards.  
Engines and Tenders.  
Noah's Arks.  
Tea Sets.  
Swallowing Animals.

Oxford Jewel Cases.  
Fitted Bags.

Thumbes, Silver and Gilt.  
Handsome Ink-stands.  
Envelope Cases.

Shade Watch Stands.  
Ear Drops.  
Alabaster Watch Stands.  
Slides for holding Books.  
Oxydised Mirrors.  
Novelties in Paper Weights.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
Hongkong,  
And Shanghai.

**DUO DE MONTEBELLO CARTE**  
BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE.  
Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen).  
Pints, \$16 " " "  
5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bourbon WHISKEY.

For Sale by HEARD & Co.  
Hongkong, June 23, 1875.

## FOR SALE.

HARTEN'S PATENT  
COMPOSITION PAINT,  
For Ships' Bottoms.  
Sole Agents for China,  
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.  
Hongkong, January 5, 1876.

## TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.

## FOR SALE.

FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. Largest Handpicks; Double-screwed at \$5 per Ton. SMALL, at \$6 per Ton.  
Apply to  
T. G. GLOVER,  
No. 1, Queen's Road and at East Point.  
Hongkong, December 8, 1875.

## ON SALE.

THE  
CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary Reference,  
BY  
WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYHEW.

Price: \$3.

Shanghai, ... KELLY & Co.  
Hongkong, ... "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 51.

### CHINA SEA.

### FOOCHOW DISTRICT.

### OCKSEU ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Light on the High or West Ockseu Island was exhibited for the first time at sunset on the 3rd December, 1875.  
The illuminating apparatus is revolving Dioptric, of the First Order, showing white flashes at one minute intervals.  
The Light is elevated 286 feet above the level of the sea, and, in clear weather, it should be visible from a distance of 24 nautical miles.  
The Tower is round, of stone, 35 feet high, with a total height from its base to the lantern vane of 64 feet.  
The Tower is painted black, but the dwellings and boundary wall are painted white.  
The temporary fixed light, referred to in Notice to Mariners No. 34, has been discontinued.  
Approximate position:—Latitude 24° 59' N. Longitude 118° 28' E.  
By order of the Inspector General of Customs,  
DAVID M. HENDERSON,  
Engineer-in-Chief.  
Imp. Mar. Customs, Engineer's Office, Ockseu, December 4, 1875. ja9

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 52.

### CHINA SEA.

### AMOY DISTRICT.

### TSING-SHU LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tsing-shu Light on the Northern slope of the Island at the entrance to the outer harbor of Amoy was exhibited for the first time at sunset on the 13th December.  
The illuminating apparatus is fixed Dioptric, of the Fourth Order, showing a red light from N. 1° E. to N. 57° W., a white light from N. 57° W. round by W. and S. to S. 50° E., and a red light from S. 50° E. to S. 89° E. The bearings are magnetic and taken from seaward.  
The Light is elevated 130 feet above the level of the sea, and, in clear weather, the white light should be visible at a distance of 15 nautical miles, and the red light at 8.  
The Tower is octagonal, of stone and brick, 20 feet high, with a total height from its base to the lantern vane of 33 feet.  
The Tower is painted in alternate red and white vertical stripes, and the dwellings white.  
Approximate position:—Latitude, N. 24° 22'. Longitude, E. 118° 7'.  
By order of the Inspector General of Customs,  
DAVID M. HENDERSON,  
Engineer-in-Chief.  
Engineer's Office Custom House, Amoy, December 14th, 1875.

N.B.—The Tai-Tai Island Light, No. 10 Third Issue of List of Chinese Lights for 1874, will not be discontinued till further notice.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 53.

### CHINA SEA.

### TAKOW DISTRICT.

### FISHER ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.

### PESCADORES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the new Light on the S. W. extremity of Fisher Island near Litaiah Point was exhibited for the first time at sunset on the 20th December. The new Tower has been erected near the old stone one which has since been removed.  
The illuminating apparatus is fixed Dioptric, of the Fourth Order, showing a white light visible all round except where obscured by the island.  
The Light is elevated 205 feet above the level of the sea, and, in clear weather, it should be visible at a distance of 15 nautical miles.  
The Tower is round, of iron, 20 feet high, with a total height from its base to the lantern vane of 33 feet.  
The Tower is painted black, and the dwellings and boundary wall will be painted white.  
Approximate position:—Latitude, N. 23° 32' 60". Longitude, E. 119° 28' 7".  
By order of the Inspector General of Customs,  
DAVID M. HENDERSON,  
Engineer-in-Chief.  
Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Amoy, December 30, 1875. ja6

### WANTED.

A SITUATION, by a young German, as Servant Maid, to accompany a Lady or family en route to Europe.  
Terms: Free Passage Home.  
Address: "Home-passage," care of the China Mail Office.  
Hongkong, January 8, 1876. ja6

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

### NOTICE.

THE following Gentlemen have been appointed as a CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE in London:—  
A. H. PHILLIPS, Esq., Director of London and County Bank.  
E. F. DUNNISON, Esq., of Messrs T. A. Gibb & Co.  
ALBERT DEACON, Esq., of Messrs E. & A. Deacon.  
SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.  
Mr W. H. HARRIS has been appointed Special Agent for the Corporation in San Francisco, and he has established himself at No. 405, California Street, in that City, where all descriptions of Agency Banking Business will be conducted.

### MANILA AGENCY.

Mr O. J. BARNES has been appointed Special Agent for the Corporation in Manila, and he has established himself at No. 7, Square of San Gabriel, in that city, where all descriptions of Agency Banking Business will be conducted.

By order of the Court of Directors,  
JAMES GREIG,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1876. ja20

### HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the City Hall, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th day of January next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Auditors.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
P. A. DA COSTA,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, December 31, 1875. ja24

### HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 11th to the 24th day of January, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors,  
P. A. DA COSTA,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, December 31, 1875. ja24

## Entertainments.

### HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE SECOND CONCERT OF THE SEASON (Complimentary to Mr W. W. Frayling, Conductor.)

Will be given in the CITY HALL on Thursday Evening,  
January 13th, 1876.

COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK.

Tickets, Price \$2 each, may be obtained of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., on and after MONDAY, January 10th. A Programme will shortly be published.

ROBERT G. ALFORD,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, January 3, 1876. ja18

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procura.

A. MACG. HEATON.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

### NOTICE.

IN consequence of the retirement of Mr EDWARD NORTON from our Firm, on 30th June last, our Business will after this date be carried on under the name and style of NORTON & Co.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.  
Hongkong, December 31, 1875. ja10

### NOTICE.

MR. J. DE SOUZA, Jun., is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

DE SOUZA & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1876. ja18

### NOTICE.

MR. OAK-KANG has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per procura from this date.

MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1876. ja6

### NOTICE.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanoi. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign per procura in Tongkin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

### NOTICE.

HAVING resigned my situation in the Yuen Fat Hong, I have this day established myself as Merchant and Commission Agent under the style of SUN CHEE & Co.

J. SUN CHEE.  
Hongkong, November 11, 1875.

## Banks.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25th JULY, 1854, AND 31st DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

France. & Sterling.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 \$, 200,000  
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 \$, 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.  
LONDON AGENCY.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENCIES.—At Nankai, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (Isle de la Reunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.  
LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

### HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the office.

CH. DE GUINÉ,  
Manager.  
Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman.—AD. ANDRE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. A. MOLVER, Esq.  
J. F. CORDES, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
H. HOPPIUS, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.  
HONGKONG.—JAMES GREIG, Esq.

Shanghai.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,  
Chief Manager.  
Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1875.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE, WATER COLORS, PIANO, &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,  
the 16th January, 1876, at Noon, at the residence of A. MACG. HEATON, Esq., Grosvenor Villas, Cairns Road.

The whole of his Handsome and Substantially made Household FURNITURE, comprising handsome Chiffon covered Drawing-room Suite, Window Curtains, Mirrors, Solid carved Walnut Tables, Water Colors, Engravings, Mahogany Bookcase, Mahogany Maroon Morocco-covered Chairs, Couches, Carved Sideboard, Electro-plated Ware, China and Glass Ware, Handsomely made Dressing Tables, Washstands, Wardrobes, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, &c., &c., &c.

A Semi-grand PIANO by Baumgardner and Heins.

Catalogues will be issued, and the furniture will be on view the day previous to the sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1875. ja19

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,  
the 10th day of January, 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m., at No. 4, Peel Street,—

The whole of the Substantial English and Colonial made Household FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—Drawing-room, Dining-room and Bed-room Suites, Marble-top Centre and Side Tables, English made Walnut brimmed rep covered Sofas, Chairs and Easy Chairs, Oil Paintings, Oleographs, Chimney Glasses, Gasoliers with Crystal drops, Gas Bracket, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Clocks, Teak Card Tables, Lace Window Curtains and Cornices, Dining Table, English made Walnut Sideboard with plate glass, Whatnots, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Glassware, Plated-ware, Teak Bedsteads with glass, Marble-top Chest of Drawers and Washstands, English made Mahogany Lady's Davenport, Double-wing Wardrobe, &c., &c., &c.

A Cottage PLANO, by B. H. Lunan, Lubbock.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on or after Saturday, the 8th Proximo.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All faults at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1875. ja10

### NOW READY.

Price \$6.00.

初學階  
初學階  
初學階

### A HANDBOOK OF THE CANTON VERNAICULAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

BEING a Series of Introductory Lessons for domestic and business purposes. By N. B. DENNIS, Ph. D.

This Work has been approved as a text-book for the examinations in Chinese by the Government Examination Board of Hongkong.

For Sale at the CHINA MAIL OFFICE, Hongkong, 14th November, 1874.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.  
The Steamship "DOUGLAS,"

Captain BURNIE, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 9th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1876. ja9

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.  
The Steamship "ARRATON APOAR,"

Capt. MACLAY, will leave this for the above Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 15th Inst., at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1876. ja15

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "MALAKA,"

will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, the 15th Inst., at 3 p.m. shortly after the arrival of the Gunter with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, January 7, 1876.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.  
(Taking Cargo at through rates for NAGASAKI & HIOGO.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. "GUALATOR,"

will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, January 7, 1876.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
The German Steamship "ALTONA,"

Mutter, Master, shortly expected from Singapore, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to W. K. PUSTAU & Co.  
Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
The Company's Steamship "DEUCALION" will be despatched on or about the 14th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 29, 1875. ja14

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.  
Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship "PRIAM" will be despatched on or about the 14th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja14

### Sailing Vessels.

### FOR NEW YORK.

The new A. 1 American Bark "CAPRECA,"

CHAS. S. RENDALL, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to FOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, December 9, 1875.

### FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

(Calling at Adelaide if sufficient inducement offers.)

The A. 1 British Bark "NEOITY,"

LIMBER, Master, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, January 7, 1876.

### FOR NEW YORK.



## Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "CHINA" will leave  
Hongkong for San Francisco, via  
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th  
January, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,  
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,  
and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills  
of Lading are issued for transportation to  
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San  
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and  
South America, and to New York and  
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Com-  
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea  
Ports, about same date, and make close  
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection  
of various lines of Steamers to England,  
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, December 20, 1875. ja15



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suva, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-  
ranean Ports, Southampton  
and London;  
Also,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
"EASTGATE," Captain BAKER, with Her  
Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and  
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,  
on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, at  
Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until  
 Noon SPOKE and PARCELS at the  
Office until 2 p.m. on the 19th Instant.

For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES  
ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and  
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route  
is required by the Egyptian Government, and  
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-  
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or  
with Parcels; and the Company do not hold  
themselves responsible for any detention or  
prosecution which may happen from incorrect-  
ness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the  
option of forwarding all Goods ship-  
ped by their Steamers for Europe through  
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their  
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for  
the purpose.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, January 7, 1876. ja20

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALLIE" will be de-  
parted for San Francisco, via Yokohama,  
on TUESDAY, the 1st February,  
1876, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers  
for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6  
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per  
cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, January 8, 1876. ja20

TRANSLATION.

DOCUMENTS Translated from English  
into Chinese and German.  
Or from German, Chinese,  
French, Spanish,  
Italian or Portuguese,  
into English, by competent hands.

Special attention paid to PROTESTS,  
EXCHANGE PROTESTS, and other Documents  
containing MARITIME, ENGINEERING, or  
other Technical Terms.

Terms for European languages.  
Full copy, per legal folio, ... \$1.00  
Extra copies, ... 0.25  
Special agreements made for Chinese  
translations of lengthy documents in other  
languages.

Address "TRANSLATION,"  
Care of China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, January 6, 1876.

## Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire, to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAIPEI.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the world at current rates.  
This Association will, until further  
notice, provide out of the earnings, first for  
an Interest Dividend of 15% to Share-  
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-  
uted among Policy holders, annually, in  
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting  
Business pro rata to amount of premium  
contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 9, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)  
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Ships in Matched, on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saidon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.  
JAS. B. COUGHRAN,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE  
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
OF  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—  
Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London, or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World,  
in accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association  
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-  
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on  
Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt  
of instructions from the Board of  
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies  
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first  
class risk, or to the extent of £25,000 on  
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1876.

## Insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company in  
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared  
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,  
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,  
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at  
current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.  
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against  
undivided Dividends, Interest, or  
Bonus, are requested to present same for  
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise  
their claims will not be recognized.

ADOLF ANDRE,  
F. D. SASSOON,  
Liquidators.  
Hongkong, December 20, 1875. ap1

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST Dividend of One Hundred  
Dollars (\$100) per Share will be pay-  
able at the Office of the Hongkong and  
Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong,  
on and after January 1st, 1876, on which  
day Shareholders are requested to apply for  
warrants at the Company's Office, 48,  
Queen's Road, Victoria, producing at the  
same time their scrip for endorsement.

The Transfer Books of the Company  
will be closed from the 15th to the 31st  
December, 1875, both days inclusive.

ADOLF ANDRE, Liquidator.  
F. D. SASSOON,  
Hongkong, November 15, 1875. ja15

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third and Final Instalment of \$200  
of the call of \$500 per Share author-  
ized by the Extraordinary Meeting of  
Shareholders, held on the 21st June, is  
payable on the 31st December, instant, at  
the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India,  
London and China, Hongkong.

Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per  
annum will be charged against the holder  
for the time being of any Shares, in respect  
of which the above mentioned instalment  
shall not be paid by the said 31st December.

By Order,  
W. H. RAY,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, December 14, 1875. ja14

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL  
INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agent in Hongkong, for the above-  
named Company, is prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on  
Goods, to the extent of £10,000, at the  
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-  
count of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premiums for Life Insurance  
in China.

Life Policies effected during the year  
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on  
31st December for the quinquennial period  
then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON.  
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.  
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent  
of £10,000 on any Building, or on  
Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appoint-  
ed Agents for the above Company, are  
prepared to grant Insurances at current  
rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Intimations.

PILOTAGE.

VESSELS bound to and from secure Pi-  
lotage from Reef Island, from this date.  
Outward. Both Vessels can secure  
FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to  
the Undersecretary at Praya Central, No. 28.  
The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 8 at the  
said place.

H. F. STUART.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1875. ap9

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW.

Complete Set of Vol. I.  
Six Dollars will be paid for the above.  
Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. I.  
No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy)  
Vol. II.  
One Dollar will be given for each of the  
above Nos.

Apply to the Publishers,  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Intimations.

PATENT SLIP & DOCK Co.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

No. 22, PRAYA WEST.

Machine, Boiler, and Blacksmith's Shop,  
Iron and Brass Foundry.

THE Undersigned is now prepared to  
take on large Vessels for Painting  
and Re-coppering, also large Repairs to  
Hulls and Machinery.

A large assortment of Spars and Lumber,  
Iron and Copper Plates, Iron and Brass  
Rods, Pitch, Oakum and Felt, Sheathing  
Metal and Nails, Rivets, Screw Bolts, and  
Wood Screws always on hand.

BOATS and STEAM LAUNCHES BUILT TO  
ORDER.

H. C. BAILIE, Manager.  
Office, Novelty Iron Works,  
PRAYA WEST, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1875. ja26

Will be Ready in a Few Days.

THE CHINA REVIEW,  
Vol. IV, No. 3.

EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS, PH.D.

Annual Subscription, postage included,  
\$6.50.

CONTENTS.

The Folklore of China. (Continued from  
page 84.)  
The Chinese Vernaculars.  
Trip to the City of Leen Uhan.  
Legend of the Building of Peking.  
Chinese Explorations of the Indian Ocean  
during the Fifteenth Century. (Con-  
tinued from page 87.)  
An Introduction to a Retrospect of Forty  
Years of Foreign intercourse with  
China.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligence on Eastern Matters.  
Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters.  
Tribute in British and Chinese Prisons.  
Yunnan.  
Chinese Jesuitism.  
Bells.  
The Natural History of China.  
Red as a Festive Colour.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE  
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100  
characters, and one cent a character  
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and  
half price for repetitions during the first  
week. Subsequent weekly insertions will  
be charged only one half the amount of the  
first week's charge. Advertisements for  
half a year and longer will be allowed a  
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,  
and contracts for more favourable terms  
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish  
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all  
the ports and in the interior of China, all  
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,  
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the  
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru  
and other places which Chinese frequent.  
When the list of Agents is completed, it  
will be published. Agents have been  
already established in most of the above  
places, and in important ports more than  
one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of GEORGE BARTY  
FALCONER, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS  
against the above Estate are requested  
to send in Particulars of the same to the  
Undersigned, on or before the 28th Day of  
February, 1876, after which date no Claims  
will be recognized.

And all Persons being indebted to the  
said Estate are requested to make Imme-  
diate Payment.

I. B. FALCONER,  
Administrator.  
Hongkong, December 8, 1875. ja28

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI, or THE FUNDAMENTALS OF  
NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr.  
E. J. KITTEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,  
\$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND  
PRACTICE. In three Lectures.  
By Dr. R. J. KITTEL. Second Edition. One  
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane  
Crawford & Co.  
Hongkong, July 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's  
day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese  
Mail will be issued DAILY instead of  
weekly as heretofore. No change, how-  
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-  
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now  
assimilated to those of the China Mail.  
The annual success, which has attended  
the Chinese Mail, makes it an admirable  
medium for advertising.

The Quinquennial guarantee an eventual  
circulation of one thousand copies. It is  
already the most influential native journal  
published, and enjoys considerable prestige  
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at  
Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Fran-  
cisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address  
MR. CHUN AYIN,  
Manager.  
China Mail Office,  
17th February, 1874.

## Intimations.

PRICE \$6.  
THE TREATY PORTS  
OF  
China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF  
THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-  
KING, YEDU, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-  
CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,  
AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. WITH 29 MAPS and PLANS.

by  
WM. F. MAYER, N. B. DENNIS, and  
CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.  
DENNIS, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co.  
HONGKONG: China Mail Office.  
Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed  
descriptions of important Sites and Monu-  
ments; notes on the Climate and General  
Topography, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY  
and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its  
neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES  
and minute details respecting the rise and  
progress and social characteristics of the  
several foreign settlements. To these per-  
tinent are added summaries and statistics of  
the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from  
official returns, together with statements  
respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EX-  
CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION,  
DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY.  
Hints, and recommendations to travellers,  
giving full particulars of OUTRIG and mode  
of proceeding to the less frequented settle-  
ments are also included; combined with  
notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode  
of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particu-  
lars, the Section devoted to Hongkong  
contains a historical sketch forming a  
chronological index of the chief events  
which occupied public attention between  
1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS,  
Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the  
passing of important ORDINANCES, the  
ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT  
RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable  
FRAUDS, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS,  
FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSES  
and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the  
various steam companies' lines. It also  
includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works  
published in the English language upon  
China and Japan, while a copious INDEX  
at the end of the work affords a ready  
means of reference to the reader.

A NEW STOCK OF  
NEXT JOBBING TYPES  
FROM ENGLAND.

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO  
EXECUTE  
BOOK & JOB PRINTING  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
AT REASONABLE RATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES  
ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

BALL PENCILS,  
assorted colours.

MENU CARDS,  
In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED  
PATTERNS.

For Sale.

AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING  
SHIPS,  
LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING  
BOOKS,  
CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS,  
EXPORT CARGO REPORTS,  
POWERS OF ATTORNEY,  
CHARTER PARTIES,  
SHIPPING ORDERS,  
BILLS OF LADING,  
PASSENGER LISTS,  
BILLS OF SALE,  
LOG BOOKS,  
WILLS,  
&c., &c., &c.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,  
(Back of Club).

HONG LISTS.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST  
in English and Chinese, con-  
taining the Names of all the most  
important Companies, Institutions  
and Mercantile Houses in the  
Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50  
per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

COMPILED from the Daily China Mail,  
it is published twice a month on the  
morning of the English Mail's departure,  
and is a record of each fortnight's current  
history of events in China and Japan, con-  
tributed in original reports and collected  
from the journals published at the various  
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,  
Hongkong, Canton, Macao &c., and a com-  
plete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, \$12 per annum, payable in  
advance. Postage added. Single Copies,  
60 cents each.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily  
China Mail.

## Intimations.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied.  
Steamers by the Undersigned.  
Orders may be left at the Godowns,  
Wanchi, with Mr. J. Macdonald, or at  
An Xon, Kwongshun, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS,  
Essen (Germany).  
Sole Agents for China,  
F. FEIL.

H







## Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUER,  
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,  
AND MARSEILLES;  
Also,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS AND  
CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th January, 1876, at Noon, the Company's S. S. MEIKONG, Commandant FOGNIE, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Species will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.  
Shipping orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Species and Passes until 3 p.m., on the 12th January, 1876. (Passes are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)  
Contents and value of Packages are required.  
For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.  
O. BERTRAND, Principal Agent,  
Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja13

## Notices to Consignees.

## NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. CO.'S S. S. SARPEDON, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Underigned not later than the 10th instant, for shipment per *Prima*.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja10

S. S. EGERIA,  
FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Goods by the above Steamer are hereby notified, that the Cargo is being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Underigned, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless applied for by the Consignees before Noon To-day, the 3rd instant.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, January 3, 1876. ja10

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. "Ararat" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned, for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.  
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at their risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, January 4, 1876. ja11

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German Barque *IRIS*, WENDT, Master, from Hamburg, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, January 3, 1876.

BRITISH SHIP *GRYFE*, FROM  
LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, December 30, 1875.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. AMAZON.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Indus" from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from MONDAY, the 3rd January, 1876.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 5 p.m. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 6th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
O. BERTRAND,  
Principal Agent,  
Hongkong, December 30, 1875.

## Intimations.

LETTS'S DIARIES for 1876, in every variety.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, October 19, 1875. 4.

## 普源新報

## THE

## CELESTIAL EMPIRE.

A WEEKLY RECORD OF COMMERCE, POLITICS, LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

THE wide scope of this periodical, embracing, as it does, information of the most varied nature on matters connected with China and the Chinese—their language, literature, customs and politics; local and foreign intelligence; a complete compendium of all the commercial news of the week, with the well-known Shanghai Statistics of Imports and Exports—tables of Produce; and summarizing the literary gossip of every European mail—upon its arrival, from the best of the London and New York Papers—renders it peculiarly adapted alike for circulation at the Consulate and in Japan, and for transmission to one's friends at Home.

ITS LARGE CIRCULATION AT THE OUTPORTS.

RENDERS IT AN EXCELLENT MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Subscription, Twelve Dollars per Annum.

THE SUBSCRIPTION FOR "SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE,"

IS NOW REDUCED.

Twenty Dollars per Annum, WHICH MAKES IT THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA, and

its increasing circulation renders it particularly well adapted for ADVERTISEMENTS.

Which are inserted on very reasonable terms. Shanghai, December 17, 1875.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "VENICE,"

Captain A. H. WATSON, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 5 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja15

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamship "ALBA,"

VILLAMIL, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, January 5, 1876.

GERMAN STEAMSHIP "ALTONA,"

MULLER, Master, FROM HAMBURG VIA COLUMBO AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Underigned, from whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the Wharf, are at liberty to do so.

Goods remaining in store after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary is given by 5 p.m. this day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja15

ON the 7th inst., in the neighbourhood of Old Bailey Street, a Small Black and White Japanese DOG, answering to the name of "JAP," Whoever brings same to Messrs BROADBENT, ANTHONY & Co., Praya, will receive a reward of Five Dollars.

Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja15

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that Mr W. H. LINTZ is no longer in my Employ.

AFONG,  
Photographer,  
Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja15

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at 8.30 p.m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,  
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja12

WANTED.

BY the Advertiser, a Situation as Messen-ger, or as a domestic servant, or otherwise. Has been in the employ of one of the Southern Coast Ports for the last sixteen years, doing the firm's Bookkeeping, Marine and Fire Insurance work and Correspondence, and all work in connection with the landing, shipping of cargoes and despatch of four Coast Steamers weekly. Has also superintended for several years the Landing, Storing, Weighing and Delivery of the opium and treasure from the Coast Ports, and kept the Accounts and Correspondence of both.

Best references from his former employers will be produced.

Salary not to much as object as a place in a good House.

Address "N." Hongkong Hotel,  
Hongkong, January 5, 1876.

## To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## WANTED.

A European ASSISTANT for the Hongkong Office of the above Company.

Applications, in writing only, to be sent to the Underigned.

By Order,  
W. H. RAY,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, January 5, 1876. ja15

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. SPOUT requests those of his Friends and Patients with unfinished work, and those requiring his services, to call at their earliest convenience, as he expects to be absent from the Colony for some time after the 1st of February until further notice.

Hongkong, January 5, 1876.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

MONDAY,

the 10th instant, at Noon, at the Godown of D. NOWROOZE, Esq., Wanchoi,

9 bales BOMBAY COTTON.

Also,

At Godown of Messrs N. MODY & Co., Wanchoi,—

5 bales BOMBAY COTTON.

Ex S. S. *Thibet*.

(More or less damaged by sea water.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

H. N. MODY,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Jan. 5, 1876. ja10

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 5, *Altona*, German steamer, 1175

Müller, Hamburg Nov. 3, Malta 24, Fort

Said 25, Suez Dec. 1, Colombo 15, Singapore 30, General—W. E. Pustau & Co.

Jan. 5, *Christina*, P. & N. Nicaragua (Central America), three-masted schooner, 175,

Cape Frederick, Callao, Nov. 24, Saltpetre and General—Quesada

Jan. 5, *Pungtung*, from Canton

Jan. 5, *North Castle*, British barque, 354, Linklater, Chetco Dec. 31, General—Orrison

Jan. 5, *Armenia*, from Whampoa.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 5, *Annie Grey*, for Saigon.

5, *Memum*, for Saigon.

5, *Ningpo*, for Canton.

5, *Canton*, for Bangkok.

CLEARED.

Union, for Manila.

Perambulo, for Saigon.

Douglas, for Swatow, &c.

Rajah, for Swatow.

Pungtung, for Shanghai.

New Granada, for Singapore.

Glory, for Bangkok.

Fabius, for Bangkok.

Victor, for Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Altona*, Mr L. Reuter, and 12 Chinese.

Per *Christina*, A. P., 18 Chinese.

Per *North Castle*, 6 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—Per *Memum*, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer *Altona* reports: had strong winds with heavy sea in the North Sea and Bay of Biscay. In the Mediterranean had fine weather, and after passing Suez experienced strong head winds nearly the whole way to Hongkong.

The *Christina*, A. P., reports: fine weather throughout.

The Brit barque *North Castle* reports: first part of passage had strong monsoon, latter part light winds with thick weather.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close—

For SHANGHAI,—

Per *FUNGSHUN*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst.

For SAIGON,—

Per *LOUIS*, at 10.30 a.m. on Monday, the 10th inst.

For SINGAPORE & PENANG,—

Per *MONTGOMERYSHIRE*, at 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 11th inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA,—

Per Indian Mail Packet *ARHATOUN APOLAK*, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 15th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRANKLIN PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *MEIKONG* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.—

Wednesday, 13th Jan.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes, Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 14th Jan.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 15 cents extra postage until

11.30 a.m. when the Post Office closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General,  
Hongkong, December 30, 1875. ja15

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *OHINA*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 15th inst., at 3 p.m., with the Mails.

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States and the United Kingdom.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 p.m. to 2.50 p.m. on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packet.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, and the United States, must be super-scribed per *China*, and that addressed to the United Kingdom, must be super-scribed "via San Francisco."

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 p.m.

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,  
Hongkong, December 28, 1875. ja15

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *KASHGAR* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 20th inst.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.—

Wednesday, 19th Jan.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 20th Jan.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m. Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 15 cents extra postage until

11 a.m. when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.30 a.m. Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 45 cents extra postage.

11.50 a.m. Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER,  
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,  
Hongkong, Jan. 7, 1876. ja20

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, JAN. 11.—

Transfer Books of H. O. & M. Steamboat Co. closed from this date till 24th January, inclusive.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12.—

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

THURSDAY, JAN. 13.—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

9 p.m.—Concert at City Hall.

FRIDAY, JAN. 14.—

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Deputation leaves for London on or about this date.

Prima leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

Transfer Books of Hongkong Hotel Co. Limited, closed from this date to 28th instant, inclusive.

SATURDAY, JAN. 15.—

Noon.—Sale of Household Furniture, at the residence of A. MacG. Heaton; Esq., Grosvenor Villas, Caine Road.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

3 p.m.—*Ararat* leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

3 p.m.—*Venice* leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

TUESDAY, JAN. 18.—

Goods per *Altona* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, JAN. 20.—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, JAN. 24.—

3 p.m.—Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, at the City Hall.

FRIDAY, JAN. 28.—

8.30 p.m.—Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, at Hongkong Hotel building.

MONDAY, JAN. 31.—

Claims against the Estates of Seth Aviet, Seth, Johannes Christian Bobsein, Von Tsee, Henry Strodel, Ah-yong, George Munro, Daniel Norton, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

TUESDAY, FEB. 1.—

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer *Galio* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MONDAY, FEB. 23.—

Claims against the Estate of George Barry Falconer, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.—

Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Bonus or Interests on Victoria Fire Insurance Co., to be presented before this date.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30.—

Claims against the Estate of Diedrich Helmsch, Quierio Antonio Gutierrez, Martin Carroll, Dora Howard, and Henry Roberts, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MONDAY, JULY 31.—



## THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The Press comments on the establishment of the proposed arsenal at Tai Nga Fu, remarking that "this new enterprise is undoubtedly another proof of the determination of the Chinese Government to take every possible means to provide for its defence and restore the old exclusiveness as far as it can. To spend money in building arsenals is of course, a great mistake, for China cannot at present afford the outlay; and a much smaller sum, appropriated to the training of their officers, and the drilling, by competent European instructors, of the rank and file of their army, would be far more wisely employed." While, however, the real utility of these arsenals may be questioned, and the extravagant expenditure on them censured, the appointment of the new establishment to the post of manager of the new establishment at Tainan-fu is evidently a most judicious one. And if such arsenals become agents for the development of the mineral resources of the Empire, they may, after all, not prove utterly useless. The results of the experiment shortly to be made in Chihli with mining machinery will, in all probability, do something towards removing the thick crust of prejudice from the official mind. The friends of China all unite in sincerely hoping it may do so, for nothing is more calculated to promote the material progress of China than the development of her mineral resources."

## THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

The Chinese Mail replies to an article of the Chung Ngai San Po, which advocated Chinese emigration. The writer there contended that the absence of Chinese Consuls at the various countries to which the Chinese emigrated was the very reason why Chinese emigration should now be encouraged, because the ill-treatment of the Chinese abroad would hasten China in the appointment of consuls, and if she did not do so, the blame would lie at her door. The Chinese Mail retorts, that so long as that state of things exists, contract emigration should be prohibited, because the effect of emigration under present conditions would be the consignment of a number of men to a certain doom, which no enlightened government would bear to see or encourage. But when China is strong enough to protect her subjects abroad, and has appointed consuls, by all means let Chinamen go abroad to seek their fortunes, for China is the most populous country in the world, and there must be some outlet found for her teeming population. Although Englishmen are seen in all parts of the world, yet no evil has arisen from such emigration, because England is powerful enough to protect her subjects wherever they are. But the only remedy for ameliorating the condition of the Chinese, while emigration is prohibited, is to transfer the superabundant population to those provinces which have not recovered from the ravages of the late rebellions, or to utilize them in the colonization of aboriginal Formosa, such as the opening-up of her mineral resources.—The same issue contains an article on the new system which Shen Faou Chen has adopted for the suppression of immorality.

The Chung Ngai San Po (the Chinese issue of the Daily Press), while giving the statistics of the export of tea from India, says China cannot now claim the monopoly of the export of this article of merchandise. The favour of tea grown in India compares very favourably with that produced in China. That being the case it is not likely that foreign consumers will go to a more distant country to get what they can obtain much nearer home. The reason why the Chinese tea is losing its favour is because of the evil mixing, which is absent in the Indian tea. Though immediate gain is made by mixing good quality tea with that of an inferior quality, the result will be ultimate loss. It may be a gain to some individuals, but it will hurt the country at large. The writer hopes Chinese dealers will pay attention to this subject, so as not to divide the trade out of the country.—The same paper reports the attack on a junk named *Chung Tat*, which trades between Hongkong and a place called Cheung Sha, and the discomfiture of the pirates.

The Universal Circulating Herald has an article on the insurmountable difficulty of establishing railways in China. Some might say traditions would not permit of the innovation, and that the resources of the country, in consequence of the late rebellions, are not sufficient. It says the difficulty does not lie in those directions. It is the dislike of the people which cannot be overcome. This is why the telegraph from Foochow to Amoy cannot be accomplished, though the space required for it is so small, as poles are only here and there put up. If so little interference with property is objected to, how can it be expected that railways which require the removal of tombstones and graves be allowed? Moreover, if the railway is built, still greater difficulty would be found in maintaining it, as robbers will be constantly digging up the rails, and the vigilance required will cost more than the earnings of the

undertaking. Moreover, China is a very populous country, so that almost every inch of land is cultivated or built upon, and she is in this respect different to foreign countries. This alone is a sufficient reason why railways cannot be constructed in China. China has adopted the foreign steamers and their weapons of warfare. But the reason she does not adopt the railway is not because she is not alive to its great use. The report of the case of Lum Keen v. Tang Shun Yee, in homeopathic instalments, has been brought to a close.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It will be observed that the Reuter's Telegrams published to-day name Lord Lytton as the future Viceroy of India. This, we presume, the Indian official who *nom de plume* "Owen Meredith" is somewhat better known than are his qualifications for so important an office. It certainly seems curious that a man of such comparative inexperience should have been selected, but fuller news by future mails will doubtless throw some light on the subject.

We learn from a Chinese source of a somewhat novel plan which the new Viceroy of the Two Kiang, Shen Faou Chen, has adopted of putting down immorality in the provinces under his jurisdiction. He is said to have ordered that all brothels should be removed from their former localities of comparative obscurity to the most open and exposed thoroughfares, that the entrances thereto should be only three feet high and one foot wide, so that the frequenters of such places would have to incur the odium of literally crawling into the establishments and of being observed so to do in the most conspicuous manner.

Our Police reports constantly teem with cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, but if all the men belonging to the Russian corvette *Ryben* who came under this category had been taken before the Magistrate, both they and the police would have had enough to do. A number of men from this ship have been on liberty of late, and many of them, some of them two or three hours after landing, have been carried down to the jetty by their shipmates in a state of complete intoxication. They appear to be fine strapping men physically, but when in their cups do not at all come up to the type of the respectable Jack ashore. The manner in which they hug one another and run after little boys is laughable but is rather suggestive of the Darwinian theory. For the credit of the Russian flag the officers should see to this.

A serious landslide happened about three o'clock this afternoon. A number of coolies were cutting earth immediately under Baxter House, in order to build a retaining wall. While they were doing so, a quantity of earth, accompanied with boulders, fell and buried some five of the workmen underneath. Immediately on a report being made to the police, a party of European prisoners and some policemen were sent to the spot. They had succeeded up to the time of writing in extricating one who was badly wounded and recovering the body of another. There were fourteen men present when the accident occurred, but most of them escaped, and the Chinese foreman reported that there were only five of his men missing. A number of boys and women were also working there. But being carriers of earth, they were not in the immediate vicinity of the place when the earth gave way.

This explanation given at the Magistrate yesterday that a mistake had been made regarding Mr. Berton's instructions to appear on behalf of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee relieves that body of the accusation of stepping in between a Government department and the Police Court. It leaves however untouched the general question, and as illustrating the views which undue interference on their part would evoke, the incident had its value. It is not improbable that the strong expressions of opinion made use of under a misapprehension of the facts will act as a salutary caution to the Committee. We hope so. For the rest our comment on presumable facts made known at the Police Court was natural and justifiable. And, we may add, that if so experienced a practitioner as Mr. Berton was misled the likelihood of the Chinese community being similarly deceived was at least great.

It may be remembered that, at the last Criminal Session, a woman was sent to fourteen years' penal servitude for stealing two female children. The Chief Justice, at the time sentence was passed, expressed the greatest sympathy for the bereaved father, and even held out to the condemned a chance of commutation if she would exert herself in the recovery of the lost children. Since then communications have been made to the Chinese authorities through H. B. M. Consul at Canton, and the result has been the despatch of the woman, who, under the charge of Inspector Oley, with

the view of tracing back the kidnapped children. We are now glad to learn that one of the little ones has been recovered, and that it is expected the other one may also be discovered and restored.

The Chinese are likely to be deprived of their favorite flowers at the coming New Year. This plant in question is called the "Tin Chooing Fa," or the "Hanging Bell Flower," and is much used to adorn vases in the reception halls of Chinese family houses. The Police have been unusually zealous in bringing before the Magistrate those who try to obtain a living by cutting down and selling branches of this shrub in bud. Two batches of prisoners were brought up before Mr. Russell to-day for having in their possession a bundle of this shrub, which it was suspected had been cut down from growing plants on the hill. They were fined \$3 each; the period of imprisonment for the first batch, in default of payment, was fourteen days' hard labour; and that for the other one was only one week, though the amount of fine was the same in both instances.

The following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 1st Sunday after Epiphany, 9th January, 1876:—Morning Prayer, Litany, and Sermon at 11.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Bishop of the Diocese; First Lesson, Isaiah, chapter xii.; Second Lesson, Matthew, chapter v. from verse 31; Venite, 6. Mercer; Te Deum, Oakley; Jubilate, 2. Mercer; First hymn, "Come Great Conqueror of the Nations," No. 129; Second hymn, "Brightest and best of the Sons of the morning," No. 115. Evening Prayer and Sermon at 4.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Isaiah, chapter xlii. from verse 13 to end of chapter xlii.; Second Lesson, Acts, chapter v. from verse 17; Psalm, No. 55 and 59, Monk; Magnificat, 107. Monk; Nunc Dimittis, 143. Monk; Anthem, "Lord for thy tender mercies sake," Farran, No. 4; Hymn after Sermon, "Brightest and best," No. 115.

The Press publishes the following telegrams:—London, Jan. 4.—Lord Northbrook has intimated his inability to hold office in India during another summer; Lord Lytton succeeds him as Viceroy. Lord Northbrook receives an earldom.

The obituary list includes Sir Anthony de Rothschild.

The *Farquhar* training ship was burnt at Woolwich. The boys were all saved. Incendiaries are suspected.

The Russians are preparing to cross Syr Daria to occupy Marghlan and Andirgan, and in all probability they will eventually annex Southern Khokand.

## THE CORRESPONDENCE REFERRED TO AT THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING.

We submit hereunder extracts from the despatches read at yesterday's meeting and which pressure on our space obliged us to hold over from our last night's report.

On the subject of the Blockade the Clerk of Council read a despatch containing amongst others the following remarks:—

"In reference to the correspondence laid before Parliament in April last, relating to the complaints of the mercantile community of Hongkong against the action of the Chinese cruisers in the neighbourhood of the Colony, I am directed by the Earl of Carnarvon to transmit to you for the consideration of the Earl of Derby a copy of the despatch addressed to his Lordship by the officer administering the Government of Hongkong in the absence of Sir Arthur Kennedy. Lord Derby will no doubt remember that Sir Brooks Robertson, in his despatch of the 1st December, 1874, reported that in consequence of his representations to the Cantonese authorities their revenue steam cruisers had been placed under the foreign collectorate of Customs, and that not one case of complaint had been brought before him since."

Lord Carnarvon derived from that announcement the impression, which was probably shared by Lord Derby, that the revenue service of the Canton Government would henceforth be performed by these steam cruisers alone, and that the miscellaneous class of small vessels which had so long harassed the trading junks of Hongkong would be altogether withdrawn. It is therefore with great regret that Lord Carnarvon learns from the enclosed despatch that the legitimate traders of the Colony are still harassed by armed vessels, offered by Chinese under no recognised legal control, and manned by persons who have formed a portion of the duties to be collected on the coast of the adjoining province, and that fresh cases are reported in which acts of violence and spoliation are alleged to have been committed by these vessels, even in British waters, for which no redress could be obtained. The system pursued by the Provincial Government of Canton of maintaining a 'cordon' of armed vessels of all sizes and descriptions round the island of Hongkong for the collection of their customs duties gives rise to such incessant and well-founded complaints on the part of the Colony that Lord Carnarvon earnestly invites Lord Derby's assistance and co-operation in devising some means of inducing the Chinese Government to protect their legitimate revenue by better regulated and less vexatious means."

In the despatch to Sir A. Kennedy of the 22nd of March last, suggested, having regard to existing circumstances and to the progress of commercial intercourse and relations between China and foreign Powers, a reconsideration of the proposal originally made by Her Majesty's Minister in 1869 for the appointment of a Chinese Consul in Hongkong, who should be entrusted with the privilege of collecting from junk masters receipts for export duty on goods imported into the Colony from China, and of issuing to them similar receipts for import duty on goods shipped to China from Hongkong. It appeared that such an arrangement would substantially protect

the Chinese Government against the contraband trade carried on by its own subjects with the Colony, and remove the grounds of complaint on which they justify the continuance of the arbitrary and unusual course which the colonists have termed a 'Blockade' of the Island. It will be seen, however, from the enclosed despatch that the Colonial Government, and the general community are as averse as ever to the appointment of a Chinese Consul in Hongkong, and that they would regard the establishment in the Colony of a branch of the Foreign Collectorate urged by Sir Arthur Kennedy in his despatch of the 22nd August, 1874, as a less distasteful alternative, but the latter scheme, though well worthy of consideration, could hardly be carried out without much preliminary discussion and unavoidable delay; and Lord Carnarvon is most anxious that, if possible, steps should be taken immediately through the good offices of Lord Derby to allay the irritation which not unnaturally prevails in the Colony, and to remove any impression that Her Majesty's Government underestimates the gravity of the complaints which have been urged so long and so strenuously by the mercantile community, or are indisposed to afford them the protection and relief to which they may be fairly entitled."

Lord Carnarvon is informed by Sir A. Kennedy that he has failed in all his efforts to obtain from the Cantonese authorities a statement of the tariff of exports, and import duties which they claim to levy on the trade of Hongkong, and this circumstance gives additional weight to the complaint referred to in the fourth part of the letter from this department of the 3rd of March last, that an export duty is exacted on goods leaving the colony as if Hongkong were part of the territory of China. Sir A. Kennedy in his despatch of 28th Aug., 1874, suggested that the following terms should if possible be obtained:—The suppression of all revenue cruisers except those under the immediate authority of the Hoppo, who is an officer holding his appointment direct from the Emperor. A clear understanding of the tariff and publication of the Chinese customs regulations, together with the ports and stations at which duties are leviable and payable.—3rd.—The appointment of a joint board to sit at Hongkong or Chinese Kowloon to investigate cases of alleged illegal seizure with publication of the decision in each case. Lord Carnarvon is disposed to think that if the above conditions were accepted and strictly approved by the Chinese Government they would at once unshackle the honest and legitimate trade of the Colony, and prepare the way to a larger measure of relief such as might be afforded by the proposed establishment in Hongkong of a branch of the Foreign Collectorate of Customs. The enclosed despatch hardly leaves room for doubt that such abuses pointed out in the letter from this department of the 3rd of March last, will exist to a great extent, and I am to request that you will draw Lord Derby's attention to the Statement of the Acting Registrar-General that two of the crew of the junk *Wing Chung Lung*, unlawfully seized while in British waters on the 25th March last, were tortured by the Chinese officials. Lord Carnarvon hopes that Lord Derby will be able to take the whole matter into early consideration and that he will favour him with his opinion as to the course of action which would be best calculated to relieve the Colony from the grievance to which it has so long been subjected, and place the relation between the Governor of Hongkong and the Cantonese authorities on a more satisfactory footing."

A second despatch contained the following observations:—

"I am directed by the Earl of Derby to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, together with its enclosure, relative to the complaints of the mercantile community of Hongkong against the action of Chinese revenue cruisers in the neighbourhood of that colony, and expressing Lord Carnarvon's wish that measures may be taken to place matters on a more satisfactory footing; and I am to state to you in reply for his Lordship's information, that Her Majesty's Minister at Peking as well as Her Majesty's Consul at Canton have been furnished with copy of your letter and have at the same time been instructed to give an opinion as to the best means of remedying the evil complained of."

H. E. the Governor then said: I think I shall betray no confidence in reading to you a letter addressed to me by Mr. Whittall, after many conferences on the subject, on the occasion of my going to have an interview with the Secretary of State. Mr. Whittall says:—

"The more I think over our conversation of last Friday, and your suggestions for meeting the Blockade difficulty, namely, that the Chinese Authorities should be made to furnish the Hongkong Government with a fixed tariff of duties and so forth, for its guidance, and that in case of any disputes or illegal seizures thereupon by junks directly connected with the Colony, a Mixed Court should exist for deciding the question at issue on such basis, the more I appreciate your views of the position under existing circumstances, and I am glad to say Mr. Jardine and others interested in the China trade share the same feelings. We hope, however, that this will be looked upon only as a first instalment, as there can be no doubt that this view of the case is the one universally urged by the Hongkong community, and that it is the proper place for collecting import duties, and the responsibility should rest with the port of shipment, but at the same time, that this point will not be lost sight of when the proper time arrives. I once thought that the appointment of a Chinese Consul might meet the case, but even if a foreigner was nominated I must own I saw some grave difficulties in the way, still greater in the suggestion that a branch of the Foreign Customs should be established in the Colony to regulate and look after the Chinese portion of the trade for either of these two schemes would virtually do away with Hongkong as a free port, to say nothing of the certainty that duties thus collected would be sure to find their way into the Imperial Treasury, and that the local authorities of Canton and neighbourhood would have to initiate some other ambiguous scheme upon the trade to make up for the deficiency, which you propose to deal with, would protect us from both of these risks; I thought you will meet with every success in bringing this long vexed matter to a satisfactory conclusion."

H. E. then said he would read the last words he wrote on the subject before leaving England. In the course of a long discussion he said: "It is impossible to reach the Chinese Government to reach their land and international right in preventing their

revenue, but on the other hand British subjects and Chinese, dwelling and trading under our flag, have a right to know what the legal revenue dues are; where, and to whom they are to be paid; and that they should have some easy and simple redress if cheated or 'squeezed.' If these points are firmly insisted upon, and conceded by the Chinese Government and Canton Hoppo, and a joint board appointed to investigate all alleged illegal seizures (vide paragraph 21 of my despatch 26th August, 1874, page 4 printed paper), I believe it would satisfy the ends of justice and all reasonable men, and that the agitation would die out. I may here remark that I have repeatedly applied for a copy of the tariff of duties levied or leviable by the blockaders, and could never obtain one. The reason is obvious. The exaction of legal duties only would not justify the maintenance of an extensive blockading squadron; it would not longer pay. That is my belief."

THE MARRIAGE ORDINANCE. In the body of his despatch regarding the protest of Bishop Raimondi and the Roman Catholic clergy, on the subject of Civil Marriage, Earl Carnarvon said:—Bishop Raimondi and the members of the Roman Catholic clergy who have signed this protest are mostly French or Italian subjects, bound in their own respective countries by a similar law to that which they now so unreservedly condemn; moreover, their congregations in Hong Kong are almost entirely composed of foreigners like themselves, and I can hardly doubt therefore that, upon further reflection, instead of denouncing the British Government from the pulpit, as they propose to do, they will deem it more consistent with their holy mission to set an example of respect and obedience to the just and liberal laws of the nation under whose protection they are living, and to whose Government they owe a temporary allegiance."

In the latter despatch to the Governor, Earl Carnarvon concluded as follows:—"I noticed that Bishop Raimondi subscribes himself, Vicar Apostolic of Hongkong." This is a title which, as you are aware, cannot be conceded to him by Her Majesty's Government, and which you will no doubt avoid using in your official communications with him."

He then proceeded, as we yesterday stated, to read various paragraphs from the Protest sent in by Bishop Raimondi. The first ran as follows:—"The majority of the Christians of Hongkong are Roman Catholics; moreover, as the Protestants are not settled in Hongkong we may say that the Christian resident population is totally Catholic." After stating in what light Catholics regard marriage, it proceeds:—"Touching only one of the main points, the civil marriage is condemned by the Roman Catholic Church as concubinage. Civil marriages could have been performed even before in Hongkong at the Registrar's, but the law was not so barefaced as in the present Bill—where the Registrar is constituted high priest who warns the couple that there is no need of religious ceremony. Till now we never spoke to our community on Civil Marriage as there was no necessity, but now as soon as the new Bill shall come into force we shall be bound to condemn publicly Civil Marriage, and the Catholic community will look upon the English Government as a promoter of concubinage." "At the meeting of the Legislative Council the Hon. the Chief Justice began to make some objections to the Bill which were rather substantial, but he was warned by the President that had the Chief Justice proposed any substantial change, the Bill should be sent home already approved with instructions to have passed. We feel confident that if fair discussion had been allowed the matter would have been another way. The Press of Hongkong did not allow the occasion to pass without crying victory against the Roman Catholic cause. The Press being Protestant in Hongkong, it is very difficult at home to have true ideas of Catholic matters here, which proves the necessity for a Catholic newspaper."

"Were your Lordships to enforce the Bill as it is we fear the following might take place. As we must undergo all penalties rather than go against our consciences, the sensation caused by it in the Colony might be deep and not in favour of English Government. A rupture might follow between the Civil Government and the Roman Catholic authorities, who for 88 years have worked in good harmony to the benefit of the Colony. Such will be the consequence, and we deem it right to inform our Lordship of this state of things."

[The quotations above given will appear in their due place in the extended report of the meeting published in our overland edition.]

## Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)  
8th January, 1876.  
LARCENY.  
Woo A-kun, a coppersmith, was charged by the watchman to Messrs. Ingis & Co. with having stolen a few copper nails. He was one of those employed on the premises, and when searched on leaving his work, the things were found on his person. Seven days' hard labour.

DRUNKENNESS.  
John Warren, seaman British ship *Caroline Magnus*, was charged with refusing to pay chair-hire. He was drunk at the time but quiet. Ordered to pay 60 cents amends.

FREDERICK WILLIAM, carpenter on board the steamer *Pernambuco*, was fined 80 cents and to pay 30 cents chair-hire for a similar offence.

THIEVES AND CHAIR-COLLECTORS.  
Two chair-coolies were charged by Mr. F. Degener for dunning him for payment of wages in the street. They were engaged by the month at \$5 each, but did not live on the premises. They frequently gave trouble to the complainant, by not coming at the proper time, so that Mr. Degener had often to take an outside chair. Yesterday at 1.10 p.m. they were not in attendance when they replied, "no wanchies come." They only wanted their wages, and followed complainant through the street. It appeared that they had given some sort of notice to leave, and were therefore only fined 20 cents each for disorderly conduct.

DISSENT.  
Loong Afook was sent to three months' hard labour for stealing three pieces of oil from the house of Mr. Hancock. The defendant was identified as having been seen in the act of stealing the oil.

Loong Afook was sent to three months' hard labour for stealing three pieces of oil from the house of Mr. Hancock. The defendant was identified as having been seen in the act of stealing the oil.

P. O. Hennessey, of the Wanchi District, charged several men with cutting New Year shrubs at the Wong-wei-chong Valley yesterday. He got them at different times. He did not see any of them cutting, but found them carrying the bundles of branches, and choppers and saws.

The defendants said they got them from Hung Ham and Stanley, and that some of them were for medicine.

The Magistrate told the defendants that the destruction of trees and shrubs in the Colony was punishable with whipping, and made the interpreter read the section of the Ordinance, which showed that they might be twice flogged. His Worship also added that the cutting of these trees was not done maliciously, and that consequently the remarks in the recent judgment of the Supreme Court, which referred to the cutting of trees in this Colony, did not apply to a case of this nature; and, of course, never disturbed the power given by Ord. 12 of 1856 to the Magistrates to whip for injuring trees or shrubs, when the injury was not done maliciously or feloniously. The prisoners were told that their real reason for cutting the blossoming shrubs was to have the New Year decorations, and not medicines. Inspector Thomson was told to put up notices at the Happy Valley, informing people that the Magistrates would whip in future all those found destroying the young trees or shrubs. The prisoners were fined \$5 each.

[We are glad to see that the Magistrate's powers for whipping for tree-cutting were never suspended, and it is without doubt the only proper punishment for such frequent acts of vandalism. Malicious cutting of trees is not likely to occur here.—Ed. C. M.]

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## DELIBERATE LEGISLATION.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Jan. 8, 1876.

Sir,—Are our judges overworked? and if so, should not the Government take immediate steps to obtain for them assistance in the discharge of their onerous and important duties? I do not say positively that they are; but surely there must be some good reason why his Lordship the Chief Justice has not found time, since the 25th of August last, to weigh all his objections to the "Companies Ordinance" brought up for second reading yesterday, and at his request, again postponed "sine die."—I think for the third time! That the terms of this ordinance are identical with those of the Act in force in Great Britain, probably renders their consideration by his Lordship of great importance. No great Reformer wishes his influence to be so local, and doubtless when the "Mountain has brought forth" there will be induced a reconsideration of the law by the Imperial Parliament under the advice of the law officers. But Mr. Editor, why should the whole be deprived of all this wisdom for so long? Verily our Chief Justice, at any rate, must be overworked. How pleasing though to note the sympathy of at least two of our independent non-official members of Council, the Honourable Mr. Ryrie and the Honourable Mr. Lowcock! Their wish is doubtless for speedy despatch of the business on hand, and they have no interest in delaying it, while, with characteristic decision, they have probably, long since, mastered the draft of the Ordinance, which, singularly enough, is a very small one. But never shall it be said that they consented to "work the willing horse too hard." What an example for the three hard-headed ones who are considerably excited for the immediate and speedy consideration of the proposed law!

Your obedient servant,

SNAIL.

## Quotations.

Hongkong, Jan. 8, 1876.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, 600 credit, 605  
" Old Patna, cash, 600 credit, 605  
" New Benares, cash, 677 1/2 credit, 682 1/2  
" Old Benares, cash, 677 1/2 credit, 682 1/2  
" New Malwa, cash, 680 credit, 685  
" Allowance Telsi, 15s 4d  
" Old Malwa, cash, 680 credit, 685  
" Allowance Telsi, 24s 6d

CAMPION, 14s 1/2  
QUICKSILVER, 92  
SALTPETRE, 42 1/2

## Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, 4/0  
Credit, 6 months' sight, 4/4  
On Calcutta, Bank demand, B 222 1/2  
Bombay, demand, B 222 1/2  
Shanghai, demand, 72  
Shanghai, 30 days' sight, 72 1/2  
Bar Silver, 17, dwt. 2, 72  
Suez, 72  
Mexican, 20 1/2  
Gold Leaf, 20 1/2  
Long Silver, 4 1/2  
Australian Sovereigns, 4 1/2  
Discount, 6 1/2

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 8 per cent. prem.  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$540  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$140 ex Int.  
Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$67 1/2  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 38 1/2  
China Traders Ins. Co., \$167 1/2  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$450  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$218 ex Int.  
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 828  
C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tls. 107  
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 620  
H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., 38 1/2  
Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. 620  
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 78 ex div.  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$60 div.  
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$102 1/2

## Temperatures.

Hongkong, Jan. 8, 1876.

(Taken at Messrs. R. & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

THERMOMETER.—8 A.M., 66  
Do 1 P.M., 68  
Do 4 P.M., 68  
Do 7 P.M., 68  
Do 10 P.M., 68  
Do 11 P.M., 68  
Do 12 P.M., 68  
Do 1 P.M., 68  
Do 2 P.M., 68  
Do 3 P.M., 68  
Do 4 P.M., 68  
Do 5 P.M., 68  
Do 6 P.M., 68  
Do 7 P.M., 68  
Do 8 P.M., 68  
Do 9 P.M., 68  
Do 10 P.M., 68  
Do 11 P.M., 68  
Do 12 P.M., 68



## Parfollie.

## "I SHALL HEAR."

[DURING WORDS OF BERTHOVEN.]

Beethoven's work was done;  
And at the setting sun  
He weary by the death's dark waters run;  
His journey had been long  
And all the world had heard his silver song,  
Add he a master held his sceptre strong.

And yet a prisoner,  
Where he had ruled, The star  
Of his wild tones were a supple  
For silence to his soul;  
The ocean rhythm waked at his control  
Surged on, he could not hear the billows roll.

A silent world was this  
To him. The grief was his  
To feel but not to hear his holy harmonies;  
And now he stood alone,  
Down in the vale beside the gates of stone,  
Where pilgrims go to find the great unknown.

The golden realm was near;  
They crossed his hand so dear,  
And only this he answered "I shall hear,"  
And visions rose to him  
Of symphonies by white-winged seraphim  
Beyond these silent shadows cold and dim.

The mist came on his eye  
And seemed a last "Good Bye"  
And his great soul attuned to harmony  
Leaned out to hear the chime,  
That first should greet him from the path of  
time,  
A prelude of the endless song sublime.

"I hear!" methinks he said,  
As up the heights he sped,  
And at the song of beauty wondered;  
"I hear!" and still "I hear!"  
As broke the rapture loud, and long and  
clear,  
More sweetly still at his bewildered ear.

They hear for evermore—  
Who reach the blessed shore,  
And there are songs resounding o'er and o'er!  
The rivers ripple song,  
The mountains catch the strain, and echo  
long,  
And tides of harmony roll full and strong.

The stars with sweet refrain,  
Tell of the Father's reign,  
And heaven is vocal with the anthem strain,  
Our joy pervades the skies,  
O be it ours with glad and sweet surprise,  
To listen to its long and sweet harmonies.  
—Dwight Williams.

It is such a piece of good luck to be  
natural! It is the good gift which the fairy  
godmother brings to her prime favorites in  
the cradle. If a man have it he will  
never find it, for when sought it is gone.  
—Zola.

In an active life is sown the seed of wisdom;  
but he who reflects not never reaps,  
has no harvest from it, but carries the  
burden of age without the wages of experience,  
nor knows himself old, but from his  
infirmities, the parish register and the  
content of mankind. And what has age if it  
has not esteem? It has nothing.

Charm and round dealing is the honor of  
man's nature, and a mixture of falsehood  
is like alloy in coin of gold or silver, which  
may make the metal work the better but it  
embaseth it; for these winding and crooked  
courses are the golfs of the serpent, which  
moves basely upon the belly and not upon  
the feet.—Bacon.

We clove of the honey of each peculiar  
genius. Every hour becomes a bore to  
last. The heroes of the hour are relatively  
great of a faster growth; or they are  
such, in whom, at the moment of success, a  
quality is ripe which is then in request.  
The reputation of the 19th century will, one  
day, be quoted to prove its barbarism.  
—Emerson.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in  
a steady coat, even though you are in com-  
pany with a rich one, and richly attired.

Have the courage to speak your mind  
when it is necessary, that you should do so,  
and hold your tongue when it is prudent  
that you should do so.

Have courage to show your respect for  
honesty, if whatever guile it appears, and  
your contempt for dishonesty and duplicity,  
by whomsoever exhibited.

Have courage to out the most agreeable  
acquaintance have when you are con-  
vinced that he lacks principle—a friend  
should bear with a friend's infirmities but  
not with his vices.

When we enter the experience of self-  
abandonment we get down from the garden  
of earthly delights, do not from an  
idea of life, to which we are looking—  
far down into nothing. Then the light streams  
out from God into our souls.

When a Breton mariner puts to sea, his  
prayer is, "Keep me my God, my boat is  
so small, and the ocean is so wide!" Does  
not this beautiful prayer truly express the  
condition of each of us, as we sail with frail  
boat on life's broad sea?

God has placed nature by the side of man  
as a friend always near to guide and console  
him in life; as a protecting genius who  
conducts him to a harmonious unity with  
himself. The earth is the maternal bosom  
of all the races; nature cradles man from  
the sleep in which he would remain without  
thought of himself, inspires him, and pre-  
serves humanity, activity and life.—Ritter.

Two books of the Bible are older than Iliad,  
older than ancient Troy; the oldest books  
in the world. How happens it that they  
are so abused with these latter days?  
Misinterpreted they have often been, but  
their interpreters have often been con-  
founded. But the books themselves abide,  
Arraigned at the bar of the pub's judgment,  
and cross-questioned by the most  
searching intellects for more than 3,000  
years, yet here they are unimpaired by a  
single falsehood, and unimpaired by a  
single doctrine. They have shed the first  
sharpest spots on the cover where stakes  
have stood, but their treasure remains;  
almost every chapter some have found  
clashed to life. Yet out of all these they  
trials this grand old Bible comes in the  
perfection of beauty, with wisdom for the  
thoughtful, mercy for the penitent, pardon  
for the praying, hope for the sorrowing,  
and heaven for the dying. May God bless  
the day when it shall be found in every  
house, accepted and trusted by every  
human heart.—Mr. Fowler.

## THE OCTOPUS.

Mr. Lee has written a very interesting  
popular account of the nature, works, and  
ways of the octopus, and some of his con-  
temporaries, more particularly as they have  
been observed at the Brighton Aquarium. The  
notes, of which the present pamphlet, as it  
may be called, is an elaboration, have  
appeared from time to time in the columns  
of *London and World*, but Mr. Lee says that  
they have been almost entirely unnoticed,  
and that he has made considerable addi-  
tions to them. We have had no opportunity  
of comparing them with their original, but  
we are inclined to think that they may  
have suffered a little perhaps from the process  
of "padding" for the entertainment of the  
general reader. In a collected form,  
putting this aside, however, we think Mr.  
Lee's monograph exceedingly entertaining  
and instructive. It bears throughout evi-  
dence of the honesty of the endeavor to  
which he lays claim in his preface. "To  
describe faithfully," and the honest facts  
rather than to ground theories.

After the most approved manner of bio-  
graphers, Mr. Lee commences with the  
pedigree of his hero, and his more im-  
mediate relations. The octopus belongs to  
the "primary group or division" of the  
animal kingdom which consists of the soft-  
bodied *Mollusca*; he is included in the class  
of the *Cephalopoda*, and the section *Octopoda*;  
he is one of the family of the *Octopoda*;  
he is first cousin to the *Paper Nautilus*,  
and second cousin to the *Cuttle* and the  
*Squid*. The personal appearance of the  
octopus is now as well known as that of  
the *Clam*. It is needless therefore to  
describe him, and he is depicted with ac-  
curate fidelity on Mr. Lee's illustrations.  
Mr. Victor Hugo, in his *Les Chateaux de  
la Mer*, will be remembered, poetically  
designated him "a blasphemy of creation  
against itself," and ventured to affirm that  
he has "no muscular organization, no mus-  
cular cry, no breath, no horn, no dart,  
no tail with which to hold or bruise,  
no cutting fins or wing with claws, no  
prickles, no sword, no electric discharge,  
no venom, no talons, no teeth, no teeth."  
It has no bones, no blood, no flesh. It  
is soft and flabby. It is an empty  
flask—a skin with nothing inside it.  
Its eight tentacles may be turned inside  
out like the fingers of a glove. To most  
of these proportions Mr. Lee has made  
it his business to demur. His does  
not know, indeed, whether or not the  
octopus is "a blasphemy of creation against  
itself," inasmuch as he is not yet dis-  
covered what these words are intended to  
signify. Mr. Victor Hugo is happy. He allows,  
however, and how could he deny it—that  
the octopus is far from suggesting in aspect,  
especially as to his eye—according to some  
physiologists the great organ of fascination,  
—which with him is of a peculiarly cold,  
calculating, and forbidding cast. But for  
the rest, he triumphantly vindicates the octopus  
from the cruel and damaging imputations  
to which he is so maliciously subjected upon  
him by Mr. Victor Hugo. He has "a com-  
plete and perfect muscular organization,"  
he has a "powerful beak" in the "small  
circular orifice in the centre of the base of  
the arms." "A pair of horny mandibles,  
which bite vertically like the beak of a par-  
rot or turtle, except that the lower mandible  
is the longest, and overlaps the upper,  
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